

Schifferstat, and the 31st at *Hangen-candel*. The Saxon Forces, being 14 Regiments were arrived at *Eppingen* and *Sint-herm*, and those of *Hesse* were expected in two or three days to joyn with them.

From Chappel-lod, July 29. within two Miles of Dublin. The Twentieth of this Month we marcht from *Bonnet-Bridge* to *Rissinmarva*, and on the Twenty first we reach *Garrick*, which is Seated on the River *Shure* leading to *Waterford*, and 12 Miles distant from it. That day the King ordered a Summons to be sent to *Waterford*, requiring the Governor of the place, Lieutenant Colonel *Hemisy*, to Surrender immediately, in which case it was offered, that the Garrison should be permitted to march out quietly, and the Citizens to enjoy their Houses, Goods, and the benefit of Trade, but if refused, they were bid to expect no Quarter. Two hundred Horse under the Command of Colonel *Camboon* and Col. *Matthews* went with the Trumpeter, who got to *Waterford* the next day, and returned the 23 with several extravagant Demands from the Garrison, which would have been answered with a suddain Attack, but that His Majesty had compassion of about Three hundred Protestant Families in the Town, that must have suffered in the Common Calamity. Wherefore His Majesty commanded the same Capitulation to be sent them, which had been granted to *Drogheda* the day after the Battle, with this addition, That the Garrison might depart each Man with his own Arms, but without that ostentation of Drums beating, &c. which they submitted to, and on the Twenty first they marcht out, to the number of about 1600, being conducted to *Malloy*, which lies in the way to *Limerick*; but some few of their Officers stayed behind, and prayed His Majesties Protection. On the same day the King viewed the Walls of the Place, without entering into the Town, and returned back to the Camp, which was about 3 Miles distant, where all things were ready for an Attack. His Majesty Dined in the Camp, and then returned to *Garrick* that night. From *Waterford* His Majesty sent a Summons to the Governor of *Duncannon Fort*, Capt. *Michael Burk*, offering the same Capitulation which had been granted to *Waterford*, and letting him know, if he refused or delayed to comply, he must expect no Mercy. He insisted upon six days to consult the Lord *Tyreconnel*, which being refused, he declared he would take that time; whereupon the Cannon was ordered down in order to an Attack; but on the 26th in the Evening Sir *Cloudesley Shovel* appearing with 16 Frigates in view; it so terrified them, that the Governor wrote to Major-Gen. *Kirke*, that they would accept of what had been offered, which His Majesty being made acquainted with, He was pleased to order, that they should still have the benefit of the Articles that were at first proposed; and the Fort was accordingly surrendered, whereby we are possist of a very advantageous Port which commands the River of *Waterford*.

On the 27th the King set forward towards *Dublin*, and arrived here this day: His Majesty having resolved to be here *Limerick*, where the Enemy have drawn what Force they can together, has ordered Lieutenant General *Douglass* to joyn the Count *de Solms*, who is on his march thither with the Army; and the better to dispose things for the pushing on that Siege with all possible vigour, his Majesty has put off his return to *England* for Ten days.

The Captain of the *James Galley* which came lately from *Cadix*, and has taken off of *Kinsale* a Vessel with six Scotch Officers bound for *France*, informs us, that Ten St. *Michs* Ships that were appointed to Cruise on this Coast are gone thither to the River of *Limerick*, which is the only Squadron of French Ships that we can understand to be now in any part of these Seas.

Plymouth, July 30. Yesterday Morning the French Fleet sailed out of *Torbay*; in the Afternoon they appeared to the Westward of the *Start point*, and some hours after came to an Anchor in *Begbery-bay*, about 5 Leagues from hence. But we hear this day, that they are gone back to *Torbay*.

From the Camp at *Torbay*, Aug. 1. The French Fleet which went out some few Leagues to Sea on Tuesday last, is returned again into this Bay. One of their Gally-slaves, as they pass by the Head Land leapt over board, and after some hours Swimming, got alive to Land, but says his Comrade who leapt out

with him was drowned by the way. The Lord *Lynch* continues here with the Forces to observe the Enemies motions.

Line, July 31. This Morning early one of the French Gallies came very near our Harbor; but upon our firing some Guns, one of which reached her, she immediately tack'd, and returned towards *Torrey*.

Whitehall, Aug. 3. We had an account this Evening of Major-General *Tredwenys* arrival at *Bristol* with two Regiments of Foot from *Ireland*, and that the Black and Dragoons that are ordered to return from thence, came to *Gloucester*.

Whitehall, August 1. 1690.

Information being given, that some Seamen and Mariners having received Imprest-Money, or Wages, and being entered in Their Majesties Service, have Absconded, Absented themselves, and Departed from the said Service, thro' the Ignorance of the Law Provided against such Offences; It is therefore Ordered in Council, that it be Notified and Published, That by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, remaining in full force, the said Offence is Felony, and that every such person who shall continue to Abscond, or Absent himself from Their Majesties Service as aforesaid, shall and ought to suffer as a Felon.

Rich. Collins.

Whereas in a Letter to a Friend, written by Mr. Lawrence Braddon, touching the Murder of the late E. of Essex, is given, pag. 54. and 55. of some Discourse, that the Count Dowager of Essex, and the Bishop of Salisbury had upon the Subject, at a meeting with several Lords. The Count Dowager and the Bishop find themselves so much wrong in that Relation, that they have thought it became them to disavow it entirely, the whole Discourse signed on them being false, and nothing so that purpose, having been that occasion mentioned by either of them.

24 July.

E. Essex.

Gi. Sarum.

Advertisements.

* * At the Auction Coffee-House at *Tunbridge Wells* on Thursday and Friday next the 28th and 29th Instant will be by Auction all sorts of new and old Cloves, Cut and Ruffles of the Newest Fashion, on Commodities, such as Scarfs and Hoods, with divers other for Necessity, Tinsels, Catalogues are given by Mr. Lee, Mr. Brett, Mr. Wesley Associates, at Mr. Kokes Shop on the Walks, and at Mr. Luptons Tavern. The Goods may be viewed on Wednesday the 27th Instant.

* * On the 4th of October, New-Style, 1690, will be Sold at *Leyden* by Peter Vander Aa, the Library of Mr. M. Pechlinus, in his Life time Minister in the Lutheran Congregation at *Leyden*, consisting of a great number of rare and well-bound Books in all Faculties and Languages. Catalogues of what may be had at Mr. Samuel Smiths, Bookseller in *St. Pauls Church-yard* *London*.

There will be speedily a Sale of Paintings by the best Masters in Europe, at Mr. Smiths House next Bedford-Gate in *Trafalgar* Covent-Garden; Part whereof is the Collection of a Person of Quality. Those who will bring in Pictures, may have them valued without present Charge, and to discount for them when the time shall come, and none but Originals of the best Masters will be accepted of.

A L L Persons that have or are willing to offer Money for the Estate late of Robert Cokes of *Holkam*, Esq. deceased, are Desired to attend at the House of Mr. Samuel Keck, Master in Chancery, in *Chancery-Lane*, on the 9th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at which time, the Master will Report the best Purchase according to the Order of the Court of Chancery.

The Household Goods late of Alderman *Iretton*, deceased, will be Exposed to Sale at his late Dwelling House in *Chancery-Lane* against the Artillery-Gate, this present Monday the 4th Instant, to continue till all be Sold. The House with a Large Orchard and Garden is to be Let.

Lost out of a Persons Pocket, on the 31st inst, within 60 Miles Southward of *London*, a Pocket Book with *Rubens* manack bound in Vellum, and several Bills in it; Whoever finds it to Mr. Manthip Bookfeller at the Black-Bull in *Cornhill*, shall be very well Rewarded.

Schifferstat, and the 31st at *Hangen-candel*. The Saxon Forces, being 14 Regiments were arrived at *Eppingen* and *Sint-herm*, and those of *Hesse* were expected in two or three days to joyn with them.

From Chappel-lod, July 29. within two Miles of Dublin. The Twentieth of this Month we marcht from *Bonnet-Bridge* to *Rissinmarva*, and on the Twenty first we reach *Garrick*, which is Seated on the River *Shure* leading to *Waterford*, and 12 Miles distant from it. That day the King ordered a Summons to be sent to *Waterford*, requiring the Governor of the place, Lieutenant Colonel *Hemisy*, to Surrender immediately, in which case it was offered, that the Garrison should be permitted to march out quietly, and the Citizens to enjoy their Houses, Goods, and the benefit of Trade, but if refused, they were bid to expect no Quarter. Two hundred Horse under the Command of Colonel *Camboon* and Col. *Matthews* went with the Trumpeter, who got to *Waterford* the next day, and returned the 23 with several extravagant Demands from the Garrison, which would have been answered with a suddain Attack, but that His Majesty had compassion of about Three hundred Protestant Families in the Town, that must have suffered in the Common Calamity. Wherefore His Majesty commanded the same Capitulation to be sent them, which had been granted to *Drogheda* the day after the Battle, with this addition, That the Garrison might depart each Man with his own Arms, but without that ostentation of Drums beating, &c. which they submitted to, and on the Twenty first they marcht out, to the number of about 1600, being conducted to *Malloy*, which lies in the way to *Limerick*; but some few of their Officers stayed behind, and prayed His Majesties Protection. On the same day the King viewed the Walls of the Place, without entering into the Town, and returned back to the Camp, which was about 3 Miles distant, where all things were ready for an Attack. His Majesty Dined in the Camp, and then returned to *Garrick* that night. From *Waterford* His Majesty sent a Summons to the Governor of *Duncannon Fort*, Capt. *Michael Burk*, offering the same Capitulation which had been granted to *Waterford*, and letting him know, if he refused or delayed to comply, he must expect no Mercy. He insisted upon six days to consult the Lord *Tyreconnel*, which being refused, he declared he would take that time; whereupon the Cannon was ordered down in order to an Attack; but on the 26th in the Evening Sir *Cloudesley Shovel* appearing with 16 Frigates in view; it so terrified them, that the Governor wrote to Major-Gen. *Kirke*, that they would accept of what had been offered, which His Majesty being made acquainted with, He was pleased to order, that they should still have the benefit of the Articles that were at first proposed; and the Fort was accordingly surrendered, whereby we are possist of a very advantageous Port which commands the River of *Waterford*.

On the 27th the King set forward towards *Dublin*, and arrived here this day: His Majesty having resolved to be here *Limerick*, where the Enemy have drawn what Force they can together, has ordered Lieutenant General *Douglass* to joyn the Count de *Solms*, who is on his march thither with the Army; and the better to dispose things for the pushing on that Siege with all possible vigour, his Majesty has put off his return to *England* for Ten days.

The Captain of the *James Galley* which came lately from *Cadix*, and has taken off of *Kinsale* a Vessel with six Scotch Officers bound for *France*, informs us, that Ten St. *Michs* Ships that were appointed to Cruise on this Coast are gone thither to the River of *Limerick*, which is the only Squadron of French Ships that we can understand to be now in any part of these Seas.

Plymouth, July 30. Yesterday Morning the French Fleet sailed out of *Torbay*; in the Afternoon they appeared to the Westward of the *Start point*, and some hours after came to an Anchor in *Begbery-bay*, about 5 Leagues from hence. But we hear this day, that they are gone back to *Torbay*.

From the Camp at *Torbay*, Aug. 1. The French Fleet which went out some few Leagues to Sea on Tuesday last, is returned again into this Bay. One of their Gally-slaves, as they pass by the Head Land leapt over board, and after some hours Swimming, got alive to Land, but says his Comrade who leapt out

with him was drowned by the way. The Lord *Lynch* continues here with the Forces to observe the Enemies motions.

Line, July 31. This Morning early one of the French Gallies came very near our Harbor; but upon our firing some Guns, one of which reached her, she immediately tack'd, and returned towards *Torrey*.

Whitehall, Aug. 3. We had an account this Evening of Major-General *Tredwenys* arrival at *Bristol* with two Regiments of Foot from *Ireland*, and that the Black and Dragoons that are ordered to return from thence, came to *Gloucester*.

Whitehall, August 1. 1690.

Information being given, that some Seamen and Mariners having received Imprest-Money, or Wages, and being entered in Their Majesties Service, have Absconded, Absented themselves, and Departed from the said Service, thro' the Ignorance of the Law Provided against such Offences; It is therefore Ordered in Council, that it be Notified and Published, That by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, remaining in full force, the said Offence is Felony, and that every such person who shall continue to Abscond, or Absent himself from Their Majesties Service as aforesaid, shall and ought to suffer as a Felon.

Rich. Collins.

Whereas in a Letter to a Friend, written by Mr. Lawrence Braddon, touching the Murder of the late E. of Essex, it is given, pag. 54. and 55. of some Discourse, that the Count Dowager of Essex, and the Bishop of Salisbury had upon the Subject, at a meeting with several Lords. The Count Dowager and the Bishop find themselves so much wrong in that Relation, that they have thought it became them to disavow it entirely, the whole Discourse signed on them being false, and nothing so that purpose, having been on that occasion mentioned by either of them.

24 July.

E. Essex.

Gi. Sarum.

Advertisements.

* * At the Auction Coffee-House at *Tunbridge Wells* on Thursday and Friday next the 28th and 29th Instant will be by Auction all sorts of new and old Cloves, Cut and Ruffles of the Newest Fashion, on Commodities, such as Scarfs and Hoods, with divers other for Necessity, Tinsels, Catalogues are given by Mr. Lee, Mr. Brett, Mr. Wesley Associates, at Mr. Kokes Shop on the Walks, and at Mr. Luptons Tavern. The Goods may be viewed on Wednesday the 27th Instant.

* * On the 4th of October, New-Style, 1690, will be Sold at *Leyden* by Peter Vander Aa, the Library of Mr. M. Pechlinus, in his Life time Minister in the Lutheran Congregation at *Leyden*, consisting of a great number of rare and well-bound Books in all Faculties and Languages. Catalogues of what may be had at Mr. Samuel Smiths, Bookseller in *St. Pauls Church-yard* *London*.

There will be speedily a Sale of Paintings by the best Masters in Europe, at Mr. Smiths House next Bedford-Gate in *Trafalgar* Covent-Garden; Part whereof is the Collection of a Person of Quality. Those who will bring in Pictures, may have them valued without present Charge, and to discount for them when the time shall come, and none but Originals of the best Masters will be accepted of.

All Persons that have or are willing to offer Money for the Estate late of Robert Cokes of *Holkam*, Esq. deceased, are Desired to attend at the House of Mr. Samuel Keck, Master in Chancery, in *Chancery-Lane*, on the 9th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at which time, the Master will Report the best Purchase according to the Order of the Court of Chancery.

The Household Goods late of Alderman *Iretton*, deceased, will be Exposed to Sale at his late Dwelling House in *Chancery-Lane* against the Artillery-Gate, this present Monday the 4th Instant, to continue till all be Sold. The House with a Large Orchard and Garden is to be Let.

Lost out of a Persons Pocket, on the 31st inst. within 60 Miles Southward of *London*, a Pocket Book with *Rubric* manack bound in Vellum, and several Bills in it; Whoever finds it to Mr. Manthip Bookfeller at the Black-Bull in *Cornhill*, shall be very well Rewarded.

A TRUE ACCOUNT
Of Seizing and Securing the
Castle and City of Dublin,
For Their MAJESTIES Service ;
And the SPEECH of the Late King JAMES just before
His leaving the said City.

L I C E N S ' D August 4. 1690. J. F.

ON Tuesday the first of July, Their Majesties Army having obtain'd an entire Victory at the River Boyne, and given the late King's Army a total Rout, that night the late King came to the City about Nine a Clock: About Eleven, he called a Council, and made a Speech to this purpose:

Gentlemen,

I Had a very good Army in England; and when I had the greatest occasion for them, they deserted Me, and went to the Enemy; and finding a total Defection against Me there, I retired, and went to France, where I was kindly received by That King, and had all the Assurances imaginable from Him to Re-establish Me in My Throne: In some time after, I came to this Kingdom, and found all My Roman Catholick Subjects here as well equipp'd and prepar'd to defend My Cause, as their Abilities could bear: And tho' I have often been told, That when it came to the Touch, they would never bear the brunt of a Battel, I could never credit the same till this day; when having a good Army, and all Preparations fit to engage any Foreign Invader, I found the total Truth of what I had been so often cautioned. And tho' the Army did not desert Me here, as they did in England; yet when it came to a Trial, they basely fled the Field, and left the Spoil to My Enemies: Nor could they be prevail'd upon to Rally, tho' the Loss in the whole Defeat was but inconsiderable; So that henceforward I never more determine to Head an Irish-Army, and do

now resolve to shift for My Self, and so, Gentlemen, must You. It has been often debated, in case such a Revolution should happen, Whether upon deserting the City of Dublin, the same ought not to be fired? I therefore charge you on your Allegiance, That you neither Risle the City by Plunder, nor Destroy it by Fire, which in all Kingdoms will be judged very Barbarous, and must be believed to be done by My Orders; and if done, there will be but little Mercy expected from an Enemy thus enraged.

Upon King James's making this Speech, and giving directions, That what part of their Army came to Dublin should march directly towards Munster, he took some Repose, and between Three and a Four a Clock on Wednesday morning, accompanied with —, and a very slender Guard, he left the City, and travell'd by Brey and Wicklow to Passage, where the next day, we are told, he took Shipping. All Tuesday night, and a great part of Wednesday, some part of his Army march'd in a very confused Order to the City, making their way over Essex-bridge into Essex-gate, and so (without any stop) quite through the City by Newgate, and through St. James's Gate. All this day, the Gates were kept shut, with strong Guards, except when any of the Armies came to march through. The Protestants in the City and Suburbs being ignorant of what Resolutions had been taken, all kept their Houses, and hourly expected when the City should be reduc'd

reduc'd to Ashes. But the Chief of the Papists, who well knew what was re-
solv'd, were all that day busily em-
ploy'd in securing their Principal Ef-
fects, and carrying them off about
Eight a Clock that Evening. *Mac-*
gilliguddy who was Joint Governour
of the City with Col. *Lutterell*, was
the last man of Note, with a slender
Guard, that retir'd and took his way
by *Wicklow* to *Passadie*: As soon as
the City was thus Deserted, the Right
Honourable Capt. *Robert Fitz-Gerald*
having notice of it, went immediate-
ly from his own house, with a very
slender Guard of Protestants, towards
the City, taking his way by the Coun-
cil Chamber, and Custom-house,
which he found by the Care of
Mr. *Francis Babe*, late Surveyor Ge-
neral of the Revenue, were both se-
cured, and continued the Keys of both
Places to his Trust, setting Guards on
each: From thence he repair'd to the
Castle, which he found Deserted by
the Papists, and on which he seiz'd for
Their Majesties Service, having made
Sir *Robert Gore*, who was till then a
Prisoner in the Castle, Governour for
that Night: And having set strong
Guards on all Places convenient in the
Castle, he pass'd through the Iron Gate
into the Castle-Yard to secure what
Stores were left, as well of Arms and
Ammunition, as Provisions, where a
great Rabble had met, and forcing
open the Store-house Doors, had
committed very great Outrages,
but upon his appearance, and o-
ther Persons of Quality, who
by this time were come to his
Assistance, and by his Prudent Go-
vernment this Tumultuous Rabble
were disperfed, and they forc'd out of
the Castle-Yard: and having well se-
cur'd by strong Guards the Castle-
Yard and Stores, committing the
Stores to the charge of Capt. *Farlow*,
till he return'd to the Castle, and
leaving the same in charge with Sir
Robert Gore, he march'd to the Main
Guard, where he found a Guard of

the Militia, who declar'd themselves
for King *James*, but were by his fair
Persuasions prevail'd upon to surrender
their Arms, and deliver up the Guards,
and left the Main Guard that Night
under Command of Capt. *Slaughter*,
a Worshy Protestant, and lately Dis-
banded. Having secur'd the Main
Guard, he went with Capt. *Slaughter*
to the several City Gates, and set
Guards on them: He pass'd through
the several Streets of the City, to
prevent any Disorders: He return'd
to the Castle, and finding all things
there in great Quiet and Security, he
took a March into part of the Sub-
urbs, and Commanded others with a
Guard to secure the Remote Parts of
the Suburbs, and took the other
Round through the City and Castle;
and all things being very safe, he se-
lected out a certain Number of his
Company, as the *Bishop* of *Limerick*,
Dean Bourk, Mr. *Whitchet*, *Councillor*
Dixon, *Francis Babe*, and others, to
consult what was then fit to be done;
and immediately agreed to send an
Account of the State of the City;
and the next Morning dispatch'd away
Councillor Dixon, and Mr. *Francis*
Babe, with their Letters to His Ma-
jesty at the Camp: And His Majesty
having received the Account on
Thursday morning, he gave Order,
That the *Duke of Ormond* with some
Regiments, should March to *Dublin*,
and take Possession thereof, which ac-
cordingly was on *Friday* morning
performed.

And thus this Great and Populous
City, hath, by God's Infinite Mercy
been Preserved from Fire and Plunder:
And is now (Blessed be his holy
Name!) in the Peaceable and Quiet
Possession of Their Majesties.

The Secret History of the Dutcheffs of
Portsmouth: Giving an Account of
the Intreagues of the Court, during
her Ministry. And of the Death of
K. C. II.

Printed for *Richard Baldwin*.

London: Printed for *Richard Baldwin*, in the Old Bailey. 1692

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 4. to Thursday August 7. 1690.

Turin, July 15.

THis week 15 pieces of Cannon for Battery were sent from hence to our Camp, under the Convoy of the Regiment of *Mondovi*. The Count de *Lourvigny* General of the Forces of the *Milanese* has been at *Carmagnole*, to view the place, and finding it to be a considerable Place, a good Garrison is put into it; several Forts are likewise building on the *Po*, to hinder the Enemies passing that River, which they have several times attempted, in order to make incursions into the Country on the other side, and to draw some subsistence from thence, but they have been still repulsed with loss. Monsieur *Catinat* continues encamp'd at *Brillane* near *Pignerol*; he has sent a Trumpet to our Camp to enquire after some French Officers who he believed were taken prisoners, but we know nothing of them, and imagine they may have been kill'd by the Country People, who do the French a great deal of mischief, and particularly to their Foragers, whom they often surprize, and cut off. In the Rencontre that hapned lately near *Carignan*, the French own to have lost 140 Men and 5 Officers besides wounded; On our side there were but 27 killed and 25 wounded. The French Soldiers continue to desert, and there does not pass a day that several do not come over to us, who all complain of the scarcity there is of Provisions in their Camp. Monsieur *Catinat* has withdrawn the Troops which he had left at *Lucern* and the neighbouring places, fearing they would have been forced from thence by the *Savoyards*, who are in Arms, and have possessed themselves of the Fort of *Barreux*, within two Leagues of *Montmelian*. Three Regiments are raising for our Duke, one of Foot and two of Dragoons.

Milan, July 20. Our Governor the Count de *Fuenfaldit*, has since his return from the Camp in *Piedmont*, sent thither 100 000 Livres for the payment of our Troops, and has ordered more Forces to march that way. This week arrived here several Troops of the Regiment of *Cuirassiers* raised in *Germany* for the service of this State, and the rest are expected in few days; They will make together 800 Men. Divers Companies of Foot, and 1000 Grisons are likewise arrived here, being raised by Commission from our Governor.

Warsaw, July 5. The Tartars have of late made frequent incursions into the Provinces of *Russia* and *Poland*; and according to our last advice, a great Body

of them lay encamp'd under the Cannon of *Caminitz*, who design, as it's feared, to ravage the Country thereabouts. The Crown-General had posted a detachment of Horse to guard the passages on that side, but a stronger Party of the Enemy forced them to quit their station, with the loss of above 100 of our Men, who were killed or taken. The Tartar Envoy is still here, and has had several Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, upon the Proposals he was charged with; but there will be no final Answer given him, till the Express that was lately dispatch'd to *Vienna*, with an account of the offers he had made, is come back with the Emperors Resolution in this matter.

Vienna, July 27. Yesterday being the Birth-day of the King of the *Romans*, who then entered into the 13th year of his age, was observed here with much solemnity. Prince *Louis* of *Baden* will part from hence in 2 or 3 days to command the Imperial Army in *Bulgaria*. The Letters from *Nissa* of the 15th tell us, that a party of *Rascians* under the Command of *Capt. Strabina*, had made an Incursion as far as *Sepher*, surprized the Enemy in several places, and taken a great many Slaves and Horses; They were in their return attack'd by some Turkish Troops, who had gathered together upon the news of their march, but the *Rascians* repulsed them, and killed 150, of which number was *Tektifa Bassa*. This Party brought an account, that the Grand Vizier moved with his Army (which was not near so considerable as was given out) the 22 of the last Month from *Adrianople*, and that the *Balla* of *Passezack* was gone to meet him. The same Letters add, that the Count de *Trautmanstorf* had received advice, that a great Body of Tartars lay ready in *Valachia* to joyn with *Teckelej* and the Turks, in order to some attempt upon *Widin*, or to make an Incursion into *Transylvania*. And that *Teckelej* had published a Declaration containing his claim to the Principality of *Transylvania*, which he had sent to the several Cities and Bourgs of that Country. We have an account from *Moldavia*, that the Sultan *Gaiga* with his Hords of Tartars was marched from *Budzuick*, to make an incursion into the Territories of *Poland*. There are arrived in *Moscovy* Ambassadors from *Persia* to this Court and that of *Poland*, but the Czar will not allow them passage.

Ratisbonne, July 27. The Deputy of *Saxony* has declared to the Dyet, that the Elector his Master in will not, consideration of the present juncture of Affairs, insist at present on his pretensions to the Duchy of *Saxe-Lawenburg*, but is willing that this Matter be laid by till after the ending of the Campaign, provided it be without any prejudice to his Right. The same Declaration has been made by the other Parties, who likewise pretend to this Succession.

Hydelberg, August 1. The Imperial Army marched the 29th past from *Bruchsal*, and is now encamp'd at *Durlach*; It's believed their design is upon *Hunningen*. The French Army marches likewise to observe them. The Saxon Forces are come to *Sintzheim*.

Mentz,